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1972 Annual Report

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THE FIRST SEVENTY-FIVE YEARS

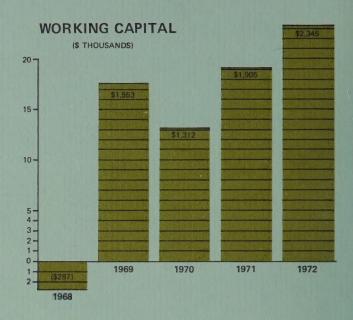
Intermetco Limited is celebrating the seventy-fifth anniversary of the founding of its original company by Mr. Jacob N. Goldblatt and Mr. Louis F. Takefman. To commemorate the occasion, the company is publishing a special brochure describing the founding and growth of the company from its beginnings in the metals recycling business to its wide scope of activities today.

Copies of this booklet will be sent to shareholders and to others interested in the company's activities. Additional copies for those interested will be available upon request to the secretary of the company.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	1972	1971
SALES	\$ 31,997,000	\$ 29,319,000
NET EARNINGS BEFORE EXTRAORDINARY INCOME	\$ 458,000	\$ 179,000
PER SHARE	32¢	13¢
NET INCOME	\$ 523,000	\$ 285,000
PER SHARE	37¢	20¢
CASH FLOW	\$ 1,062,000	\$ 929,000
PER SHARE	75¢	66¢
WORKING CAPITAL	\$ 2,345,000	\$ 1,905,000
SHARES OUTSTANDING	1,409,036	1,409,036





TO OUR SHAREHOLDERS:

A strengthening business climate and improved performance within several of our divisions resulted in substantial improvement in earnings for the fiscal year ended October 31, 1972.

The internal reorganization and new management assignments instituted in the previous year and completed early in 1972 placed your company in excellent position to capitalize on the strengthening in the Canadian economy. Demand for our products and services increased vigorously during 1972 and we now foresee encouraging signs and opportunities for consistent profit growth in the years ahead.

Intermetco Limited is now celebrating the seventy-fifth anniversary of the founding of its original company which is today the metals recycling division. Your management is gratified that the success of the entrepreneurial vision of our founders, Messrs. Jacob N. Goldblatt and Louis F. Takefman prior to the turn of the century was marked with the re-

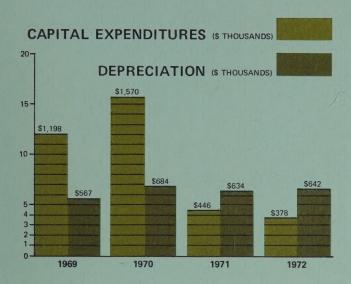
sults achieved during the year past and the prospects we envision for 1973 and beyond.

Financial Review

Net profit including extraordinary income increased to \$523,000 or 37 cents per share for 1972 from \$285,000 or 20 cents per share the previous year. Extraordinary items totaled \$65,000 or 5 cents per share in 1972 and \$106,000 or 7 cents per share in the previous year. Consolidated sales increased to \$31,997,000 from \$29,319,000. Year-end working capital amounted to \$2,345,000 compared with \$1,905,000 a year ago.

Metals Recycling Division

The market for ferrous secondary metals firmed in 1972 from the weak, oversupplied condition experienced in the previous year. The increase in sales contracts from existing and new markets built steadily through the year with the result that business in the second half was the best for several years.



Among the new projects undertaken by the division during the year was the establishment of a comprehensive program aimed at assisting industry to develop saleable recycled products from metallic waste not otherwise suited to current collection and processing methods. As the foundation of this new waste reclamation program, the company established a research department which is working in co-operation with the Centre for Applied Research and Engineering Design of McMaster University.

In October, your company, in a joint partnership with the firm of J. Kovinsky & Sons Limited of Windsor, established a new company, Windsor Recycling Limited.

Special shredding equipment has been installed in Windsor to process "Electromelt", a high grade recycled metal condensed from stampings originating from the automotive industry.

At year-end, Fers et Métaux Incorporée, a wholly-owned subsidiary, opened a Montreal office to serve the complete secondary metals requirements of steel mills and iron foundries in the Province of Quebec. This new office will enable your company to provide the recycled resource materials demanded by Quebec's rapidly-developing steel and foundry industry.

Waste Management Division

Your company's waste management division continued to make progress through 1972. Industrial Disposal Companies in Hamilton and Oshawa maintain a growing pool of modern compaction and haulage equipment to provide a complete service for the disposal of commercial, industrial and residential refuse.

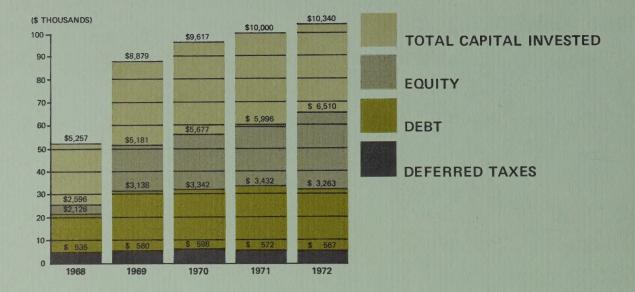
Refuse control and waste management has come into public focus as a vital concern for the protection of the environment in the wake of rapid urbanization and the pollution resulting from indiscriminate disposal of wastes and discarded products.

Subsequent to year-end, we established a new division to serve Canadian industry in the disposal and reclamation of liquid waste. The liquid waste management division broadens the company's environmental control activities and will provide engineering services in all aspects of liquid wastes.

Steel Pipe Division

Pipe piling and hollow structural sections are distributed by the company's steel pipe division. The division has exclusive distribution rights in Canada for prime pipe piling manufactured by The Steel Company of Canada and in the United States for Stelco's prime hollow structural sections. In addition, the division markets exclusively all secondary pipe generated by Stelco.

The complete range of structural grade tubular products available through the division make it a strong competitor in North American markets.



Manufacturing Division

Intermetco's manufacturing activities comprise two operations, General Refrigeration of Canada in Downsview, Ontario and Weld-o-Matic Machines Company of Hamilton.

Through General Refrigeration, your company is a leading manufacturer of commercial refrigeration equipment, merchandising display fixtures and associated products used throughout Canada in supermarkets and convenience stores, restaurants, hotels and laboratories. During the year the division achieved new successes in supplying large supermarket chains. The improved efficiency in this division resulting from the changes made over the past two years are helping obtain a quality product and a growing volume of business.

Machinery Division

The machinery division has been operating at a low level the past several years, the result of the slowdown in capital investment in manufacturing, particularly in the Canadian automotive equipment industry. The situation improved moderately during the year and it is anticipated that the continuation of overall strength in the economy will bring further improvement.

Real Estate Division

Originally formed to develop company-owned land adjacent to our secondary metals processing plant, this division has applied its experience to investment in the development and leasing of commercial and industrial facilities. Two industrial parks and several commercial sites in Hamilton have been completed and while the division is already making an important contribution to cash flow our projections show it will also be contributing significantly to earnings in 1975 and ensuing years.

Directors

During the year, Mr. Frank P. Goldblatt retired as president of your company and was elected

chairman of the Board of Directors. Mr. Marvin E. Goldblatt was elected president and managing director.

Elected to the Board of Directors were Mr. Gerald O. Loach, vice-president of Scrivener Engineering Limited and former executive of Union Carbide Canada Limited, and Mr. Albert A. Takefman, a Hamilton real estate broker. Mr. C. Claude Brannan retired from the Board, but has continued to serve your company in an advisory capacity.

Appreciation

Your management extends to our employees its appreciation for their contribution through the year and for their co-operation in the success of the management program inaugurated a year ago.

M & Bacanlais

Marvin E. Goldblatt
President and
Managing Director

December 29, 1972

and subsidiary companies

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS

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Cost of sales and operating expenses (note 9)

Net income before income taxes

Income taxes

Net income (1972—32¢ per share; 1971—13¢ per share) before the following extraordinary items

Profit on disposal of real estate

Income tax reduction resulting from utilization of preceding year's loss in subsidiary company

Net income for the year (1972—37¢ per share: 1971—20¢ per share)

Retained earnings, beginning of year

Adjustment of prior years' income taxes (note 4)

Retained earnings, beginning of year—restated

Retained earnings, end of year

Year Ended October 31, 1972

\$31,996,552

31,110,916

885,636

427,925

457,711

65,279

_

522,990

970,650

72,306

1,042,956

\$ 1,565,946

Year Ended October

\$29,318,716

28,976,956

341.760

162,417

179,343

100,000

284,843

709,73

48,380

758 11

\$ 1,042,956

and subsidiary companies

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET - OCTOBER 31, 19

	1	1	800	-
48	1	200		

Current Cash Accounts receivable (note 3) Inventories at lower of cost and net	1972 \$ 10,977 5,614,639	1971 \$ 101,730 4,255,002
realizable value	3,082,473	2,601,459
Taxes refundable		374,637
Prepaid expenses	99,298	129,051
Total current assets	8,807,387	7,461,879
Fixed Land, buildings and equipment, less accumulated depreciation (note 2)	6,383,612	6,585,070
Other		
Excess of cost of subsidiaries over the net book value of their assets at time of acquisition	1,287,544	1,287,544
Sundry	323,670	221,564
	1,611,214	1,509,108
On behalf of the board		
F. P. Goldblatt, Director	\$16,802,213	\$15,556,057
M. E. Goldblatt, Director		

LIABILITIES

Current	1972	1971
Bank advances (note 3)	\$ 2,386,920	\$ 2,314,580
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,626,141	3,165,770
Taxes payable	366,321	
Current portion of long-term debt (note 5)	82,894	76,897
Total current liabilities	6,462,276	5,557,247
Deferred income taxes (note 4)	567,185	571,620
Long-term debt (note 5)	3,263,243	3,431,594
Total liabilities	10,292,704	9,560,461
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Capital stock (note 6) Authorized 3,000,000 shares without par value		
Issued 1,409,036 shares	3,963,336	3,963,336
Retained earnings	1,565,946	1,042,956
Contributed surplus	51,035	51,035
Excess of appraised values of land and buildings over depreciated cost at dates of appraisals		
(note 2)	929,192	938,269
	6,509,509	5,995,596
	\$16,802,213	\$15,556,057

and subsidiary companies

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF SOURCE AND APPLICATION OF FUNDS

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Net income

Depreciation and other items not involving a current outlay of funds

Deferred tax

Proceeds of sale of fixed assets

Refund of prior years income taxes

Application of funds

Fixed assets purchased

Debentures purchased for cancellation

Long-term debt

Sundry items

Increase in working capital

Working capital, beginning of year

Working capital, end of year

Year	Ended
Oc	tober
31,	1972

522,990

543,660

(4,435)

1,062,215

283,095

1,345,310

660,918

109,456

32,351

102,106

904,831

440,479

1,904,632

\$ 2,345,111

31, 1971

77,667

23,436

1,030,203

523,257

85,715

21,610

437,598

1,312,027

\$ 1,904,632

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended October 31, 1972

AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Shareholders of Intermetco Limited:

We have examined the consolidated balance sheet of Intermetco Limited and its subsidiaries as at October 31, 1972 and the consolidated statements of income, retained earnings and source and application of funds for the year then ended.

Our examination of the financial statements of those companies of which we are the auditors included a general review of the accounting procedures and such tests of accounting records and other supporting evidence as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We have relied on the reports of the auditors who have examined the financial statements of one subsidiary.

In our opinion, these consolidated financial statements present fairly the financial position of the companies as at October 31, 1972 and the results of their operations and the source and application of their funds for the year then ended, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

McDONALD, CURRIE & CO. Chartered Accountants.

Hamilton, Ontario December 29, 1972

1. Basis of consolidation:

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries. All intercompany accounts and revenue and expenditure transactions have been eliminated.

2. Fixed assets:

Details are as follows:

Land: At appraised market values determined by Albert A. Takefman as at July 1, 1968* At other appraised values At cost 1972 1971 \$ 694,634 \$ 741,024 \$ 44,333 \$ 44,333 \$ 44,333 \$ 44,333 \$ 44,333 \$ 44,333 \$ 44,333 \$ 603,192 \$ 519,705 \$ 1,305,062 \$ 1,342,159 \$ 1,305,062 \$ 1,30				Cost or appraised value	
by Albert A. Takefman as at July 1, 1968* \$ 694,634 \$ 741,024 At other appraised values	Land:	and the second		1972	19/1
At other appraised values At cost At cost or appraised value At counulated depreciation At depreciated value Buildings, at appraised market values determined by Albert A. Takefman as at July 1, 1968* At cost or appraised value At cost or appraised values At cost or appraised value At cost or appraised					
At cost 519,705 \$1,342,159 \$11,305,062 \$1,342,159 \$1,305,062 \$1,305,062 \$1,342,159 \$1,305,062 \$1,305,062 \$1,342,159 \$1,305,062 \$1,305,062 \$1,342,159 \$1,305,062 \$1,30	1000				
1972 1971 Net depreciated value \$1,342,159 \$1,305,062		aised values			
1972 1971 Net depreciated value Representation Net depreciated value	,				
Buildings, at appraised walue Accumulated depreciated value Depreciated value Accumulated depreciated value Depreciated value					
Buildings, at appraised value Buildings, at appraised market values determined by Albert A. Takefman as at July 1, 1968* Other buildings and equipment, at cost except for a minor portion at appraised values *Excess of appraised values over depreciated cost: Appraisal at July 1, 1968: (1972 reduced as a result of assets sold) Land Buildings Appraisal at December 2, 1954: Land, buildings and equipment Accumulated depreciated depreciated walue depreciated value 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 5, 4, 4, 5, 4, 5, 5, 5, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,			1972		1971
market values determined by Albert A. Takefman as at July 1, 1968* Other buildings and equipment, at cost except for a minor portion at appraised values *Excess of appraised values over depreciated cost: Appraisal at July 1, 1968: (1972 reduced as a result of assets sold) Land Buildings Appraisal at December 2, 1954: Land, buildings and equipment \$2,375,878 \$ 474,684 \$1,901,194 \$2,042,912 \$3,237,096 \$3,140,259 \$3,237,096 \$4,435,359 \$5,041,453 \$5,280,008 *574,428 \$579,060 \$374,428 \$579,060 \$808,152 \$817,229		appraised		depreciated	depreciated
equipment, at cost except for a minor portion at appraised values 7,100,934 3,960,675 3,140,259 3,237,096 \$9,476,812 \$4,435,359 \$5,041,453 \$5,280,008 *Excess of appraised values over depreciated cost: Appraisal at July 1, 1968: (1972 reduced as a result of assets sold) Land \$574,428 \$579,060 Buildings \$233,724 238,169 Appraisal at December 2, 1954: Land, buildings and equipment 121,040 121,040	market values determined by Albert A. Takefman as at July 1,	\$2,375,878	\$ 474,684	\$1,901,194	\$2,042,912
\$9,476,812 \$4,435,359 \$5,041,453 \$5,280,008 *Excess of appraised values over depreciated cost: Appraisal at July 1, 1968: (1972 reduced as a result of assets sold) Land \$574,428 \$579,060 Buildings 233,724 238,169 Appraisal at December 2, 1954: Land, buildings and equipment 121,040 121,040	equipment, at cost ex- cept for a minor por- tion at appraised	7,100,934	3,960,675	3,140,259	3,237,096
Appraisal at July 1, 1968: (1972 reduced as a result of assets sold) Land \$ 574,428 \$ 579,060 Buildings 233,724 238,169 Appraisal at December 2, 1954: Land, buildings and equipment 121,040 121,040	valuoo		\$4,435,359	\$5,041,453	\$5,280,008
Appraisal at July 1, 1968: (1972 reduced as a result of assets sold) Land \$ 574,428 \$ 579,060 Buildings 233,724 238,169 808,152 817,229 Appraisal at December 2, 1954: Land, buildings and equipment 121,040 121,040	*Excess of appr	aised values o	ver depreciate	ed cost:	
Appraisal at July 1, 1968: (1972 reduced as a result of assets sold) Land \$ 574,428 \$ 579,060 Buildings 233,724 238,169 808,152 817,229 Appraisal at December 2, 1954: Land, buildings and equipment 121,040 121,040				1972	1971
Land\$ 574,428\$ 579,060Buildings233,724238,169808,152817,229Appraisal at December 2, 1954: Land, buildings and equipment121,040121,040					
Land, buildings and equipment 121,040 121,040	Land	s a result of as	3013 3014)	233,724	238,169
	Land, build	ings and equip	oment		

and subsidiary companies

NOTES (Continued)

3. Bank advances:

Bank advances are secured by a general assignment of book debts.

4. Prior period adjustment:

The balance of retained earnings at October 31, 1970 and 1971 have been restated to give effect to income tax reassessments of prior years and the related adjustments to deferred income taxes.

5.	Long-term debt:	1972	1971
	Loans secured by mortgages on real estate and equipment: 8.745% mortgage payable/monthly,		۸.
	maturing December 15, 1973	\$1,417,419	\$1,474,991
	10.75% mortgage payable monthly, maturing March 1, 1975	183,085	189,993
	8% mortgage payable annually, maturing June 29, 1981	83,544	_
	Sundry mortgages with varying interest rates and maturity dates to 1985	49,089	94,507
	7½ % convertible sinking fund de- bentures Series A: Payable at \$150,000 per annum from		
	May 1, 1975 - 1984 reduced by de- bentures purchased for cancella- tion to date totalling \$287,000	1,213,000	1,349,000
	Bank loan maturing December 31, 1973 secured by a general assign-	1,210,000	1,349,000
	ment of book debts	400,000	400,000
		3,346,137	3,508,491
	Less current portion	82,894	76,897
		\$3,263,243	\$3,431,594

7½ % convertible sinking fund debentures Series A:

The debentures are secured by a first floating charge on all assets of the Company subject to prior security on mortgages and bank borrowings; and are redeemable at 105.5% of the principal to May 1, 1973, reducing ½ of 1% in each year thereafter.

Debentures can be converted at the holder's option at any time until April 28, 1984 or on the third business day immediately preceding the date fixed for redemption, whichever is earlier into fully paid shares as follows:

135 shares for each \$1000 of debentures principal until April 28,

100 shares for each \$1000 of debentures principal until April 28, 1984

6. Employee stock options:

As at October 31, 1972 there were outstanding options to purchase 22,500 shares of the Company's capital stock at \$5.50 per share, exercisable to March 15, 1974, all held by employees of the Company.

7. Commitments and contingent liabilities:

(a) Obligations under long-term leases:

Obligations under certain leases to pay aggregate minimum annual rentals are as follows:

1973 - 1976	 \$81,325
1977 - 1984	 \$76,225
1985 - 1986	 \$40,975
1987 - 1988	 \$38,500

(b) Notes under discount:

At October 31, 1972 contingent liability for notes under discount was \$66,703.

8. Pension plan:

The amount of past service costs remaining to be charged to future operations is \$33,068, to be liquidated by annual instalments of \$3,146 over a period of 17 years, based on actuarial advice.

9. Statutory information:

(a) Expenditures for the year included the following:

		1972	1971
Depreciation		\$ 641,747	\$ 633,962
Interest on long-term debt		\$ 246,725	\$ 274,033
Remuneration of directors senior officers	and	\$ 244,193	\$ 248,941

(b) Allocation of sales by class of business:

	1972	19/1
Metals Recycling Division	\$22,000,522	\$20,882,275
Steel Pipe Division	4,227,364	3,399,858
Other Divisions	5,768,666	5,036,583
	\$31,996,552	\$29,318,716

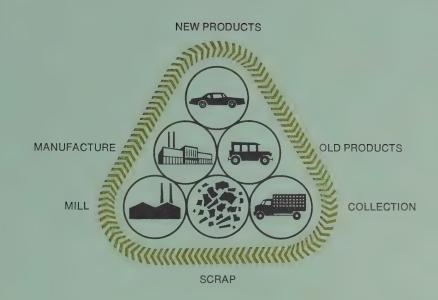






The most advanced handling and processing equipment quickly and efficiently converts auto bodies or steel stampings into car-loads of raw materials for Canada's steel industry.

The search for new recycled metal products begins in the laboratory, where Intermetco's research department is seeking new commercial methods of reclaiming metallic elements from industrial wastes.



RECYCLING RESOURCES FOR TOMORROW

Though the recycling of discarded manufactured products has only very recently risen in public concern and recognition, it is a human activity that has been practised historically. Since man first learned to fabricate metallic minerals into useful tools, he has been collecting his worn out metal objects for reworking and remelting into new, useable products.

Metals recycling — the collecting and processing of discarded products and metal wastes continually generated by industry has grown apace with the burgeoning heavy industrial development of the past century. Today, there is an active secondary market for virtually every product of modern metals technology. In almost every region of Canada, there is at least one mill or foundry depending upon secondary or scrap metals for a part or all of its raw material requirements.

Founded just prior to the turn of

the century in the heart of Canada's steel industry, Intermetco is today the largest broker and processor of ferrous secondary metals in Canada. Millions of tons of ferrous products are recycled in Canada each year and consumed by steel mills and iron foundries across the country.

Intermetco has kept abreast of advancing technology through the installation of high-capacity handling and processing equipment for the production of proprietary-brand specialty products. The "Intron" product, 98 percent pure steel fragments from auto bodies, and "Electromelt", a high grade condensed product from auto industry stampings were developed to turn waste materials which were widely available in large quantities into marketable commodities with controlled standards.

Processed by Windsor Recycling Limited, "Electromelt" was

developed with a high density exclusively for remelting in the electric furnaces which are coming into wider use in the iron and steel-making industry.

Attention is also turning to more complex problems in reclaiming metallic wastes. In this regard, Intermetco has initiated a research program in co-operation with McMaster University. This program will explore the types and quantities of so-far unused wastes and develop products and markets for them. By combining compatible metals from many small sources, a commercially-viable recycling operation can be created.

Continuing examination of all existing and potential secondary metals sources is turning up products which can be processed to user specifications and turn what was often a single-use material into a renewable natural resource.

WASTE MANAGEMENT FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Society's awakening to the need to conserve natural resources and to safeguard and enhance the environment provides this division with a vital function and an exciting potential. Concern about the effect of our mass production industrial society upon our environment begins with the problem of waste management.

Each of us now generates an average of five pounds of solid waste per day – nearly a ton in a year and this rate of waste production is fast climbing. Across Canada, more than 30 million tons of industrial, commercial and residential refuse are generated each year.

The possible answer to the waste disposal problem lies in recycling. But the advanced recycling technology required for much trash has yet to be developed. The logistics of disposal, therefore, represent the challenge of the solid waste problem today.

With an estimated \$400 million

being spent annually in Canada on the collection, processing and disposal of commercial, industrial and residential waste material, we are by necessity creating a systems approach to provide innovative and economic solutions to the waste handling problem.

The systems approach to waste management requires the efficient and economic co-ordination of the several phases of handling: storage, collection and disposal.

At Intermetco's Industrial Disposal Companies, the systems approach to waste management begins with the design and coordination of the collection process and with industry's waste generation practices. More than a simple hauling operation, the collection system requires containers and vehicles designed and tailored to each customer's special requirements.

Wastes are stored for pickup in everything from the common household plastic bag to a variety of open and closed steel containers. Industrial Disposal operates a fleet of modern vehicles including hydraulic-lift and roll-off container carriers and front-loading and rear-loading compactor trucks. While increasing the efficiency of waste disposal, containerized storage systems have contributed to the capital-intense nature of the industry and have increased the need for sophisticated management and financial planning.

Disposal is the final step in the solid waste management process. Sanitary landfills, such as the 70-acre site owned and operated by Industrial Disposal near Oshawa, continue to be the most feasible method of disposing of large quantities of waste. On carefully selected sites, solid waste is spread, compacted and covered with earth in alternating layers.

Developed with an end use in mind, final contouring of the site can be designed to conform with surrounding land. Planted with



grass and trees, the finished site can be returned to another useful purpose.



Use of containerized systems in waste management is providing solutions to the rapidly escalating costs of solid waste handling and disposal. Intermetco has recently established a new liquid waste management division as an important addition to its environmental control activities.

INTERMETCO INCOME PROPERTIES

The real estate division, Burland Realty and Equipment Company, was formed in 1956 to develop for investment an industrial park on 20 acres of company-owned land adjacent to Intermetco's facility for metals recycling.

Following the successful completion and leasing of this site, the division developed other projects. A second industrial park of five acres and several commercial projects in Hamilton have been completed and are fully occupied. This division makes an important contribution to cash flow and will be contributing significantly to earnings in 1975 and ensuing years as interest charges diminish. Subsequent to the end of 1972, an undeveloped industrial site has been sold at a profit.

	1970	1971	1972
Income producing properties less accumulated depreciation	\$3,209,271	\$3,347,066	\$3,269,802
Gross rental revenue	379,260	396,903	417,318
Interest expense	141,459	160,858	151,674
Depreciation	- 125,924	131,442	131,460
Net rental income	27,823	2,553	15,965
Extraordinary income on sale of property	_	_	65,279
Cash flow	\$ 153,747	\$ 133,995	\$ 212,704

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

Douglas L. Warner, C.A.

Director and Vice-President, Hamilton President and Managing Director, Hamilton. Cyrl H. Hollingshead, Q.C. Director, Barrister and Solicitor, Toronto Director, Business Executive, Toronto Treasurer, Burlington Secretary and Comptroller, Burlington Director-Emeritus, Retired Business Executive, Burlington

Registrar & Transfer Agent The Royal Trust Company, Toronto

Solicitors

Fraser & Beatty, Toronto

Bankers

Auditors McDonald, Currie & Co., Hamilton

Stock Exchange Listing Toronto Stock Exchange

Head Office

73 Robert Street, Hamilton, Ontario

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INTERMETCO LIMITED

and subsidiary companies

HEAD OFFICE:

73 Robert Street, Hamilton 21, Ontario

DIVISIONS and SUBSIDIARIES

International Iron & Metal Company
International Machinery Company
Weld-O-Matic Machines Company
Burland Realty & Equipment Company
Industrial Disposal Companies
Compressed Metals Limited
International Machinery (Quebec) Limited
Iron & Metal Incorporated
Cappco Pipe Piling Limited
Samteit Stores Fixtures & Refrigeration Limited

TO SHAREHOLDERS

For the six months ended April 30, 1972



and subsidiary companies

To our Shareholders:

We submit the following unaudited Statements of Income and Source and Application of Funds for the six months ended April 30, 1972 with comparative figures for 1971.

Operating results for the second quarter continued a marked turn around from the depressed levels

experienced in the latter half of the previous fiscal year.

Profit for the six months ended April 30, 1972 was \$234,915 or 17¢ per share. This was an improvement over earnings of \$46,340 or 3¢ per share reported for the immediately preceding six-month period and compares with profits of \$238,503 or 17¢ per share for the first half a year ago.

Net income for the latest period includes an extraordinary gain from sale of real estate and 1971 results include a reduction in income taxes resulting from utilization of preceding year's loss in subsidiary

company.

Based on a strong economic outlook and current operating levels your company anticipates a continuation of recent results through the remainder of the fiscal year, and earnings for the full year should show a substantial increase over 1971.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

(Unaudited) /	SIX MONTHS ENDED APRIL 30,	
	1972	1971
Sales	\$13,963,491	\$17,493,097
Cost of sales and operating expenses Depreciation Interest on long-term debt	13,150,921 310,650 124,344	16,606,300 335,484 137,458
Net income before income taxes and extraordinary item Extraordinary item—profit on sale of real estate	377,576 46,236	413,855
Net income before income taxes Income taxes Income tax reduction resulting from utilization of preceding	423,812 188,897	413,855 234,148
year's loss in subsidiary company		58,796
Net income	\$ 234,915	\$ 238,503
Earnings per share	17¢	17¢

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF SOURCE AND APPLICATION OF FUNDS

FUNDS PROVIDED BY: OPERATIONS: Net income Charges to income not requiring funds, including depreciation and deferred income taxes Uncarned income Sundry items (net) FUNDS APPLIED TO: Fixed asset additions Funds description Fixed asset additions Long-term financing Increase in working capital 1972 1971 234,915 234,915 238,503 336,117 536,488 574,620 79,405	J)	(Unaudited)		SIX MONTHS ENDED APRIL 30.	
OPERATIONS: Net income \$ 234,915 \$ 238,503 Charges to income not requiring funds, including depreciation and deferred income taxes 301,573 336,117 Uncarned income 79,405 - Sundry items (net) 18,432 20,253 FUNDS APPLIED TO: 594,873 Fixed asset additions 25,551 199,321 Long-term financing 111,705 184,845 137,256 384,166	FILMING DECILIDED BY.		1972	1971	
Charges to income not requiring funds, including depreciation and deferred income taxes 301,573 336,117 Uncarned income 536,488 574,620 Sundry items (net) 18,432 20,253 634,325 594,873 FUNDS APPLIED TO: 25,551 199,321 Fixed asset additions 25,551 199,321 Long-term financing 111,705 184,845 137,256 384,166	OPERATIONS:				
and deferred income taxes 301,573 336,117 536,488 574,620 Uncarned income 79,405 Sundry items (net) 18,432 20,253 634,325 594,873 FUNDS APPLIED TO: 25,551 199,321 Fixed asset additions 25,551 199,321 Long-term financing 111,705 184,845 137,256 384,166			\$ 234,915	\$ 238,503	
Unearned income 79,405 — Sundry items (net) 18,432 20,253 634,325 594,873 FUNDS APPLIED TO: Fixed asset additions 25,551 199,321 Long-term financing 111,705 184,845 137,256 384,166			301,573	336,117	
Sundry items (net) 18.432 20,253 634,325 594,873 FUNDS APPLIED TO: Fixed asset additions 25,551 199,321 Long-term financing 111,705 184,845 137,256 384,166				574,620	
FUNDS APPLIED TO: Fixed asset additions Long-term financing 594,873 25,551 199,321 111,705 184,845 137,256 384,166	Unearned income			20.253	
FUNDS APPLIED TO: 25.551 199,321 Fixed asset additions 111,705 184,845 Long-term financing 137,256 384,166	Sundry items (net/				
Long-term financing 111,705 184,845 137,256 384,166	FUNDS APPLIED TO:		001/010		
137,256 384,166					
	Long-term financing			the same of the sa	
Increase in working capital 210.707			137,256		
	Increase in working capital		497,069	210,707	
Working capital, beginning of period			1,881,196	1,312,027	
Working capital, end of period	Working capital, end of period		\$ 2,378,265	\$ 1,522,734	

HAMILTON, ONTARIO June 16, 1972

M. E. GOLDBLATT.

President